

**Region 9 SuperJTI 2001 Nomination  
WASTE DISPOSAL, INC.  
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA**

**Nomination #1**

Remedial Project Manager: Andria Benner (415) 744-2361 and Mark Filippini (415) 744-2395  
Community Involvement Coordinator: Catherine McCracken (415) 744-2182  
Regional Contact on SuperJTI: Jackie Lane (415) 744-2267

Site Description and Status

The Waste Disposal, Inc. Superfund site (WDI) is located in the City of Santa Fe Springs, on approximately 40 acres of land divided into multiple parcels and owned by 18 landowners. At its center, the WDI site contains a buried 42-million gallon, concrete-lined reservoir, originally constructed for crude petroleum storage. The reservoir was decommissioned in the late 1920s, but was used until the mid-1960s for disposal of a variety of hazardous substances including both liquid and solid wastes. The reservoir and portions of the site area were covered with soil during the 1960s (soil borings indicate that the reservoir is covered by five to ten feet of fill soil). The 15,000 residents of Santa Fe Springs obtain drinking water from wells within three miles of the site. The closest residence is within 50 yards of the site. EPA conducted an initial remedial investigation in 1988 and 1989. The study concluded that several areas surrounding the reservoir were used as an unlined containment ponds for waste disposal. In 1993, EPA decided on a remedy to address soils and subsurface gas at the site. Further studies to determine the amount and types of waste buried were conducted from 1997 to 1998. These studies indicated that the reservoir has pockets of liquid waste, some buried waste at depths ranging from 5-30 feet, and waste is buried underneath a few buildings located on the site. After a feasibility study is completed, EPA will issue a revised Proposed Plan, describing its preferred cleanup alternative, for community and public comments in 2000. This site recently was awarded a Superfund Redevelopment Pilot grant which will help the city move this site along for beneficial use.

In the past, groups have voiced their concern about the need for more employment opportunities in the predominately Latino community of Santa Fe Springs and Whittier, CA. There are a few organizations that may be interested in participating as job placement resources: Advance (non-profit economic program located in Whittier and UCLA Center for Labor Research and Education (who works closely with labor unions and communities).

The potential jobs that may be available with site contractors are site security, disposing of investigative waste, and general contract labor. The possible contract opportunities besides the WDI site are numerous constructions, manufacturing, and industrial operations in the area.

**Region 9 SuperJTI 2001 Nomination  
NEWMARK GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION PROJECT  
SAN BERNARDINO, CA**

## **Nomination #2**

Remedial Project Manager: Kim Hoang (415) 744-2267

Community Involvement Coordinator and SuperJTI Contact: Jackie Lane (415) 744-2267

### **SITE BACKGROUND**

The Newmark Groundwater Contamination Project consists of contaminated groundwater in underlying portions of the City of San Bernardino. The impacted area is comprised of light industry and residential uses. An area of contamination, or a groundwater plume, surrounds Shandin Hills. On the east side of the site, a contaminated groundwater plume extends for five miles and is referred to as the Newmark OU. On the west side of Shandin Hills is a four-mile long contaminated groundwater plume known as the Muscoy OU. The site covers a portion of an essential groundwater aquifer that provides water for the City of San Bernardino. Although the suspected disposal of contamination may have occurred as early as the 1940s, the problem was not discovered until a water supply monitoring program was instituted in 1980. The discovery of contaminants, including volatile organic compounds (VOCs), perchloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE), resulted in the closing of 17 water supply wells within a 6-mile radius of the site. The State of California brought 12 of the wells back into operation. More than 25 percent of the municipal water supply for the City of San Bernardino's 175,000 residents has been affected by the contamination. The contamination plumes are in the pathway to many drinking water wells that service the cities of Riverside, Colton, Loma Linda, Fontana, Rialto and several unincorporated areas. No alternative water sources are currently available.

The Newmark OU remedy was completed in 1998 and is comprised of five extraction wells and pipelines that send water for treatment to a new facility. The Muscoy remedial design is scheduled for completion in Fall of 2000. Having the same remedy as the Newmark OU, the Muscoy OU is about to begin construction and will take approximately two years to complete. This is a fund lead site.

In the past, groups have voiced their concern about the need for more employment opportunities in the predominately African American community of the westside of San Bernardino, CA. There are several non-profit community organizations that may be interested in participating as job placement resources.

The potential jobs that may be available are site security, disposing of investigative waste, and general contract labor. The possible job contract opportunities besides the Muscoy OU are numerous constructions, manufacturing, and industrial operations in Los Angeles County.